Accepted Manuscript

Improved model for gas migration velocity of stagnant non-Newtonian fluids in annulus

Yunjian Zhou, Andrew K. Wojtanowicz, Xiangfang Li, Yanan Miao, Yuanhang Chen

PII: S0920-4105(18)30417-0

DOI: 10.1016/j.petrol.2018.05.025

Reference: PETROL 4948

- To appear in: Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering
- Received Date: 24 December 2017

Revised Date: 5 May 2018

Accepted Date: 7 May 2018

Please cite this article as: Zhou, Y., Wojtanowicz, A.K., Li, X., Miao, Y., Chen, Y., Improved model for gas migration velocity of stagnant non-Newtonian fluids in annulus, *Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.petrol.2018.05.025.

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1	Improved Model for Gas Migration Velocity of Stagnant
2	non-Newtonian Fluids in Annulus
3 4	Yunjian Zhou ^{1,2,*} , Andrew K. Wojtanowicz ² , Xiangfang Li ¹ , Yanan Miao ¹ , Yuanhang Chen ²
5	¹ MOE Key Laboratory of Petroleum Engineering in China University of Petroleum at Beijing, Beijing
6	102249, China;
7	² Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge 70803, USA.
8	*corresponding author: zyj4977@163.com (Yunjian Zhou)
9	Abstract

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10 Currently, analysis of the Sustained Casing Pressure (SCP) tests or other gas migration problems in the wellbore is limited because the mathematical models employed by most researchers are 11 12 based on Newtonian fluids, which is not consistent with the actual situation that the mud is non-Newtonian fluid in the Annulus. To ensure the operators a realistic and accurate diagnostic 13 14 test, the improvement of current gas-migration models is of great significance. In this study, a 15 new model of gas migration in non-Newtonian power law fluids was established. This new model 16 incorporates the correlation between swarm bubbles velocity and drag coefficient, and combines 17 the petroleum correlations and the drift-flux model to determine the friction pressure 18 gradient. In addition, the gas slip velocity in non-Newtonian power law fluids is rigorously 19 determined by the proposed calculation procedure using an iteration approach. Furthermore, 20 improvements of the new model are analyzed and discussed in details. During the process of the 21 hypothetical parameters determination (Initial gas chamber length, initial gas concentration in 22 liquid column, mud compressibility, cement permeability, and formation pressure) for simulation, 23 the same values of parameters with previous study are tried to be utilized to minimize the 24 difference. Results in this work indicate that the big discrepancy of matched parameters between

the new model and previous model are generated from the mud compressibility, which is 26 attributed to the gas holdup. The higher gas holdup obtained from the new model manifest the 27 validity of proposed model, which is caused by the higher viscosity of non-Newtonian power law

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